WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1901.

NATIONALISTS IN TROUBLE

Two of the Irish Members of Parliament Suspended.

William Redmond and Patrick O'Brien Named for Not Obeying the Spenker's Orders-A Sarcastic Remark the Cause of the Difficulty.

LONDON July 30 - There was another porning which ended in the suspension of William Redmond, member for East Clare, and Patrick O'Brien, member for the agricultural rating bill had filled the weary night until long after midnight. Mr. Walton was then talking and being constantly interrupted by Government

Mr. Redmond fronically shouted, "Po lice," intending a reference to the last Irish disturbance. The Speaker immediately called him to order, saying it was a highly disorderly expression and he warned Mr. Redmond not to repeat it. Mr. Redmond answered:

"Why don't you keep order?"
The Speaker rebuked him and requested quiet in the House during the rest of

Mr. Redmond wanted to raise a point of order, but the Speaker refused to listen to him, and as the offender would not stop the Speaker named him, which, the rules provide, is tantamount to suspen-sion, although a motion to suspend the member must be made immediately after

When the motion was made the Irish members, amid the noise of cheers and counter cheers, tried to raise a discuscontending that the method of nam ing was not in accordance with the proper procedure, and Mr. Redmond, who plain that he had not intended to disober the Speaker. The latter, however, cut him short and the House decided to sus

pend him by a vote of 203 to 71.

John P. Hayden, member for South Ros on, then raised a quibble, declaring that the division bell had been improperly rung and that he had been unable to He wanted the vote to be taken

This the Speaker refused, whereupon Flavin, member for North Kerry, "It is most unfair. Mr. O'Brien challenged the Speaker's action, to which the Speaker replied: "I

have given my ruling Mr. O'Brien persisted and ignored the Speaker's direction to be seated. The latter then characterized Mr. O'Brien's conduct as grossly disorderly and requested him to leave the House. This request called forth derisive laughter and cheers from the Nationalists. Mr. O'Brien made movement to leave and the Speaker

Does the honerable member refuse? To this query Mr. O'Brien promptly re-

sponded: "Most decidedly."

The Speaker then named him and he was suspended by a vote of 207 to 55. debate was then clotured and the bill passed its second reading by a vote of 247 to 129, after which the House ad-

REASONS FOR THE EXCLUSION. Secretary Brodrick Explains the "Daily Mail" Affeir.

LONDON, July 29.-In the House of Commons this afternoon Secretary Brod-rick, in reply to a question by Col. Francis Alfred Lucas, Conservative member for the Lowestoft division of Suffolk, repudiated the suggestion that the "London Daily Mail" had been excluded from the list of newspapers which received official regard to the shooting of British wounded by the Boers after the Viakfontein fight. Mr. Brodrick added that the reason for the exclusion of the paper from access to these reports was that twice this year the "Daily Mail" had published inforsed on confidential official documents which both the "Times" and anrnal, for patriotic reasons, had refused to print.

AIR-SHIP TRIP POSTPONED. M. Santos-Dumont, However, Makes

PARIS, July 29.-M. Santes-Dumont, the inventor of a dirigible balloon, had arranged to make his promised trip over the city this afternoon, but finding that the motor of the airship was working badly he abandoned the idea. Neverthe less, in order not to disappoint the numerous visitors to St. Cloud, including Prince Yoland Bonaparte, MM. Deutsch and Santos-Dumont gave a maneuvring exhibition over the Bois de Boulogne.

They ascended several times before they oose. Finally they went off at a great pace. The guide rope frequently caught in the trees, but it was released without any harm being done. Everybody was astounded by the marvelous control weather was most favorable, there being no wind. Friends of M. Santos-Dur tried to persuade him to try again for the prize offered by M. Deutsch, but he jocu larly offered to let anybody else try for it. No one accepted the offer.

It was obvious that the motor was faulty, as the screw was frequently at a

MR CHOATE'S NOVEL PLAN. The Ambassador Suggests an later esting Educational Experiment.

LONDON, July 29.-Mr. Cheate, the prizes to the University Coilege today, wished the experiment c tried of sending prize winners to the United States and distributing them among the various schools and colleger while an equal number of American prize

He added that he believed the experi ment, if repeated for three or four years would greatly promote harmony and kind-ly feeling between the two countries and that "altogetherness" of which the headmaster of the college had just spoken.

SEEKING THE SOUTH POLE.

Prof. Erich Drygalski to Command the German Expedition.

RERLIN, July 29.-The "Official Ga zette" tonight publishes the Emperor's appointment of Prof. Erich Drygaiski to ommand the German South Pole expedi

The objective point of the expedition i Kerguelen, and thence southward. A rescript says that in case south polar land is discovered a scientific station is to be erected and maintained for at least one expedition must return in the spring

Worfolk & Washington Steamboat Co ghtful trips daily at 6:30 p. m. from to to Old Point, Norfolk, Va. Beach, Oce and Newport News. For schedule, see page

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K.

ness, Shorthand, Typewriting-\$25 a year,

CHINA'S FOREIGN OFFICE.

Officially Announced.

PEKIN, July 29 .- An imperial edlet has en received here definitely appointing Prince Ching, Wang Wen Shao, Chu Huang Chi, Fisu Shou Peng, and Liet Fang as the new Fereign Office, which is deceed the old Tsung-ll-Yamen. Th est three named are also in the Board of Regency, and Wang Wen Shao and Chu Huang Chi are members of the Grand Council. Lien Fang understand French.

The secretaries are forbidden to bold their offices. Four of the Ministers will deal especially with Great Britain, Russin, France, and Germany, respectively Prince Ching is the President. The sal aries of the Ministers have been in-The increase of the present ad valorer

estems duties to an effective 5 per cent will begin as soon as the international n is able to meet at Shanghai and make the change from ad valorem to the new specific duties. A great many hitherto undutiable articles have been added to the dutiable list. This, however, does not include rice or cereals. Among the cereals not included is flour, which constitutes a growing American industry which the Chinese think should be taxed. The new dutiable list has

paratus Nearly 2,000 German, French, and Italian troops started to leave the city last Saturday. They continued to depart yes-terday and today and all of this contingent will be gone by tomorrow

many goods formerly intended for for-eigners which the Chinese now buy, such

as blankets, table salt, candles, books, watches, confectionery, and scientific ap-

THE INDEMNITY QUESTION. The Chinese Settlement Is Outlined

by Mr. Rockbill. sioner W. W. Rockhill has adised the State Department of some of the details of the arrangements made by the representatives of the Powers for the settlement of the Chinese Indemnity question. In his despatch to the department, Mr. Rockhill states that the interest on

the indemnity is to be paid semi-annually and to begin as of July 1, this year. A period of three years will be allowed to China for the payment of the payments will begin on the 1st of January, 1968, and will be made to a financial committee located at Shanghai.

This body will be a mixed commissis authorized to receive from China and distribute among the Powers the interest and the installments of their claims. This committee will be called the committee of encashment (comit) does recettes). It will be composed of the heads of the foreign banks at Shanghail designated by the heads of the interested Governments to receive and distribute the money they shall have collected from China. The committee will have no other functions than receiving and distributing the funds.—The Diplomatic Corps at Pekin is favorable to the immediate application of the new tariff, which consists of a 5 per cent effective duty and practically abolishes the free list, excepting on cereals, which will remain on the free list. Mr. Rockhili has been instructed to urge the exemption of cargoes afloat and sufficient postponement of the application of the new tariff to enable importers to complete existing contracts, thus avoiding the embarrassment to commerce that would result from the imposition of the 5 per cent tax upon the imposition of the 5 per cent tax upon the started to commerce that would result from the contracts. imposition of the 5 per cent tax upon les hitherto admitted free into Chi

A BATTLE IN ZULULAND.

Grave Developments Feared Fron the Boers' New Invasion.

LONDON, July 20.-Following the reent engagement between British and Boers in Swaziland, when Bremersdorp was captured, it is now unofficially reported that there has been a sharp en-counter near N Qutu, Zululand, the British defeating 400 Boers. There were losse

The "Daily News" regards the fact that the Boers are operating in native terri-tory as serious. It suggests that they are trying to raise the Zolus and Swazis against the British and says that if they are trying to do so they may plead jus tification, as the British authorized the Swazis to arm.

The paper fears new and repulsive developments in the South African situa

CAPE TOWN, July 29 .- A cavalry force of more than 1,000 men has returned to ort after ten days patrol south of Middleburg, Cape Colony. They made a big detour to the west. No Boer

The first distribution of the mine fund which was established as a result of the conditions imposed in connection with th payment of miners, has been made for the month of June. The rate is a shilling a day for an adult and sixpence peday for each child in the families of m

Admiral Moore will sail from here i his flagship, the first class cruiser Gibral tar, on August 2, and will cruise along the east coast to meet the steamship Ophir, which is bringing the Duke and Duchese of Cornwell and York from Aus tradia to the Cape. The Gibraltar will escort the Ophir to Simon's Town

A census of all ranks of the British in South Africa is to be taken a once. The work will begin next Wednes

ALL THE MEMBERS IN JAIL The Supervising Committee of

Bankrupt Firm Held. BERLIN, July 29.-Three more mer bers of the supervising committee of the Trochung Company, the Cassel firm while

failed at the same time as the Leipsige Bank, were arrested today. The whol committee is now in jail. A GRAND VIZIER ARRESTED. The Sultan of Morocco Displeased

With El Menelshi's Expenditures,

LONDON, July 39 .- A despatch from langier to the "Morning Post" says it is rumored that the Sultan of Moroeco ar-rested his grand vizier, El Menelshi, on his return from his mission to London

TRAMWAYS FOR RUSSIA. M. de Witte's Visit to Berlin to Be

on Business.

LONDON, July 29.-A St. Petersburg despatch to the "Pall Mall Gazette" says "M. de Witte, the Minister of Finance will shortly go to Ber'in to negotiate with tramways and other municipal enterprise in Russia. While in Berlin M. de Witt will probably confer with Count von Bee low, the Imperial Chancellor, Afterward he will visit London.

\$10 to Buffalo and Return \$10 Vin Pennsylvania Railroad.

21, 27; September 5, 11, 17, and 26,

TO END THE STRIKE TODAY

A Settlement of the Steel Trust Difficulties Probable.

Ferms on Which the Magnates Will Enter Into an Agreement With the Association-All the Mills to Be Operated Open in the Future.

PITTSBURG, July 29.-Unless the rank nd file of the Amalgamated Association as acquired the idea that the steel strike is to be settled on terms laid down by the ciation, the strike will be declared off tomorrew. The association's officers know they have lost the game and will some fear was expressed that the work unless they clearly gain by the settle

For this feeling Shaffer is responsible as he had buoyed up the hopes of the members of his organization by his predictions of a speedy and triumphant trike settlement. There is no serious belief, however, that the disappointment which the rank and file will feel when the terms of the settlement are made known will result in a general refusal to accept them, but it is the belief that President Shaffer will hear something said which will not be to his liking.

Shaffer and some members of the ecutive board of the Amaigamated Asciation met today in private session which, as was afterward stated, considered the terms under which the strike will be terminated. By tomorrow mornwho make up the executive board will be Pittsburg. They will hold a session t 10 a. m. and at 1 p. m. they will meet manufacturers, who will be represent-Warner Arms, Veryt Preston, Per cifer F. Smith, conferees at the last joint

meeting, and a few others.

These are the terms of the settlement: The Amalgamated Association must drop the contention that each company must sign for the non-union mills it controls all mills are to be open mills in the fullest sense of the terms, which means that men working in non-union mills and must grant the company the right to place non-union men in union mills and keep them there. The Amalgamated Association is to have the right to organize the men in any mill, union or non-un

The strike is directed against three comanies, the American Tin Plate Company the American Sheet Steel Company, and tribute among the Powers the accordand the installments of principal, according to the proportion of their claims. This Steel Hoop Company will sign the Amalgamated scale for the Painter, Clarke, gamated scale for the Painter, Clarke, McCatcheon, and Monessen Steel burg; the fourth is in Monessen. The American Sheet Steel Company will sign the Amalgamated scale for the W. Dewees Wood plant in McKeesport. Whether the Wellsville Sheet Steel plant will be under the Amalgamated scale or a special scale will be decided by the conference. The American Tin Plate Company has ut one non-union mill, the tin mill at Monessen. The company will sign a speial scale just as it offered to do at the conference that ended in the declaration

Analysis of these terms shows that the trust has gained a victory. The contention that each company must sign the Amalgamated scale for its non-union mills There will be no more union mills, for al nills are to be open, and the union and non-union men will work side by side. It is true that the association gains Monessen, but it demonstrated at the those mills and the United States Steel ensation in this Old Mendow, Scottdale, and Saltsburg ills, which it offered to hand over to the association. The association gains, irently, in being allowed to organize

il the mills. Of course, the signatures to the agree ent have not been affixed, and there is always a possibility that the conference will fail of its mission. Members of the executive board may object to abandoning the contention that each compannust sign for all its mills. Even if they inally recede from that position they any object to the permission accorded the companies to place non-union mill en in union mills. Shaffer, however, sured J. P. Morgan and C. M. Schwab that there was small likelihood of a dir greement, and so it is believed that to nination of the strike.

STRIKE LEADERS ARRESTED.

Raid on the Amalgamated Camp Near Monessen, Pa.

McKEESPORT, Pa., July 29.—Deputy heriffs from Greensburg, Coal and Iron olice from the National Tin Plate Works, in Monessen and Monessen po raided the Amaigamated headquarters at fishing camp at Lock No. 4, this afteron, and arrested David Henderson President of the Monessen lodge, George Cooley and August Berg. They are charged with selling liquor without liense and on Sunday, Timely warning embled a large number of the members of the fishing camp and the lodge to esured while rushing through the bushes will maintain our principles at all haz surrounding the camp in an effort to es-

A week ago Deputy Sheriffs R. B. Alt nan and George Neff, of Westmoreland County, were sent for by Mr. Donner, nanager of the Monessen tin mill, and vidence against the parties there and arrest them. It was intended to make the arrests on Sunday in the hope of atching a large crowd, but the plans

The deputies went to the camp several days ago and have been stopping there with the strikers, who organized the camp and were using it for missionary work among the men in the Monessen tin mill. The camp was arranged at Lock No. 4 when the strike began. It is here hat officers from the Amalgamated head puarters in Pittsburg go over Sunday and talk unionism to the men in the donessen mill who refuse to strike.

This afternoon the deputy sheriffs, ac-ompanied by D. W. G. Cooper, Chief of Police of Monessen; David Madison, Chief of the Coal and Iron Police in the tin will, and James Laird, a Coal and Irodiceman, started for the camp. Several ersons saw them going and the company was warned. The crowd in the earny immediately started for the bushes. The three prisoners ran into the arms o the officers as they rushed out. The officers drew their revolvers and stoppe them. They were taken to Monessen and arraigned before Justice of the Peace W. Croushere, who held them in \$1,000 ball ch for the Westmoreland County Court.

The prisoners are charged with seiling \$6 Seashore Week-End Trips. \$6 Vin B. & O. R. R.

THE FARM LOTTERY BEGUN

for membership, which entitled the member to all the beer he wanted for a day and his dinner. Sunday was the big day and last Sunday \$75 was taken in. Donner says the camp is a nuisance

He claims the Amalgamated officials are responsible and he is going to make an information against one or more of the national officers of the association. He says they entice the men from his mill to the camp on Sunday, get them drunk and send them home entirely unfit fo work in the mill next day. He says he has discharged forty men this week and will discharge forty more if necessary. The strikers, he says, have stated that he discharged the men for attending unabout this and proposes to fight to a fin

In the raid on the camp some of the lodge archives were captured, which con-tained some information of value to the arresting officers and to Mr. Donner. the officers and demanded by the pris

At the office of the justice the prisoners renewed their demand for the books and papers. During the hearing a large crowd had gathered, most of them friends of prisoners. A fight started for the pos session of the books. Officers beat off the mob and finally were compelled to draw their revolvers before they were able to quell the crowd.

As soon as the tumult subsided they took their prisoners across the river and started with them for the county jail at Greensburg. Monessen is wildly excited tonight over the arrests and friends of the princers are making threats. The among the strikers and have hosts of friends in the town.

Donner does not anticipate any trouble from them, however, and declares that he will carry the prosecution to a finish. The Monessen mill is running in full and there seems no lack of help nor any improspects of the men striking.

In McKeesport the strikers are quietly awaiting the result of the expected conference between the wage committee of the American Sheet Steel Company and Amalgamated Association. port that the tin plate mill here had started up with imported help proved to be entirely unfounded. The mill could not be

IRON WORKERS RESUME.

Strike at the Reading Sheet

READING, Pa., July 29.—With the rertments of the Reading Iron Company oday 2,600 strikers are now back at work at slight increase of wages, concessions having been made on both sides. There is little change in the Reading Railway shops strike. More men are at

The Reading Foundry Company, idle start up in full on August 1 with 200 men. The thirty-seven collieries of the Readng Company did not resume work today but will be idle until Wednesday morning in order to avoid the accumulation of stock at the tidewater points and along

IN MEMORY OF HUMBERT.

theon in Rome.

ROME, July 29.-Touching commemora tive services were held all over Italy to day on the first anniversary of the assassination of King Humbert. All business was abandoned for the day. There sassination of King Humbert. All business was abandoned for the day. There was a magnificent State service at the Pantheon.
The Downger Queen Margherita, King

The Dowager Queen Margherita, King V. tor Emmanuel, Queen Helena, and all the members of the royal family and the Dowager Queen of Portugal, who is a sistomb at 8 o'clock in the morning and aft erward attended a private service in his

The national procession to the Pantheo was most imposing, it being estimated that 20 000 persons took part in it as rep resentatives of the nation. There were 1,500 banners in the line. There was an mmense crowd, numbering probably half a million, along the route fellowed by the procession.

CELEBRATED BY ANARCHISTS.

The Anniversary of King Humbert's Death Observed in Paterson, N. J. PATERSON, N. J., July 29.-The anniersary of the assassination of King

Humbert, of Italy, by Gaetano Bresci, was celebrated tonight by the Anarchist of this city at 325 Straight Street. There were about 20 persons present, includin a dozen women. A few pracards in Ital ian were hung on the walls of the hall which read: "Our enemy is our bose;" Governments are ulcers which must b destroyed;" "The earth does not belong to a few, but to all;" "Property is some thing stolen;" while the people are starving

Piedro Esteve, editor of "La Question Sociale," was the first speaker. "Down with monarch and with Emper ape the officers. These three were cap- for the gallows or anything else, but w

Continuing, Esteve said that kings, a individuals, were not to blame. were like policemen. The policeman could not give up that position or he would It was the same with king They could not give up their position or they would be out of a job and the

uld starve. "Every laboring man is worth mor than fifty Humberts," he said, and thi was greeted with cheers.

The meeting resolved itself into a move ent to assist Bresci's two com Nicolo Tumtavella and B. Lana, who wen o Italy on the same steamer with Bresei and, according to the speaker, with th same purpose. After the assassinatio they were arrested and nothing has since been heard of them. They lie in priso at Milan without having been tried. of Existence group of Anarchists, next

oderately Philip Morest, who invisted that he i pared Bresci to George Washington and wished that every country in Europe had a Bresci, then they would have but one country in Europe, and it would be called the United States of Europe. That would do away with all the diplomatic parasites

B. & O. Week End Country Trips,

lis Junction, and intermediate points Excursions to Ocean City, Md.

Interest paid on deposits subject to check. Banking dept., Union Trust & Storage Co., 1414 F.

Drawing the Names of Lucky Home-Seekers at El Reno.

Crowds Gather to Witness the Selection of the Envelopes by Boys Chosen for the Work-A Woman Among the First to Secure a Claim, WICHITA, Kan., July 23.—The big land

lottery conducted by the Government was begun at El Reno today. The first five begun at El Reno today. The first five lucky persons to draw free farms were lucky persons to draw free farms were have held public office by virtue of a ton, Jamaica, and South American ports, bare held public office by virtue of a ton, Jamaica, and South American ports, told of the forcible removal of Abel Murstephen Holcomb, Paul's Valley, Okla.; To be an elector of a Senator, half the rillo, a fellow passenger, from the steam-Stephen Holcomb, Paul's Valley, Okla.; Miss Mattie Beal, Wichita, Kan.; Leon-

Each of these winners could get from \$25,000 to \$50,000 for their farms tonight, but all say they will not sell them. They are required to live on them fourteen months before proving up. None of these rinners was present at the drawing, but had returned home after registering. Fifty of the prize winners in the six hundred names drawn out today, however, were present. There are 13,000 names to be drawn out which draw farms. these will come forth within the next

The spectacle witnessed during the mad ush of more than 165,000 men and women to register for a chance to possess of 13,000 claims in the Kiowa, Comanche Apache, and Wichita lands was far sur-passed by the sight at El Reno this morning. Since Friday, the last day of registration, the crowd has gradually grown. Everyone was in a state of pervous excitement up to the time for the draw ng to begin. While many realized that their chances were 13 to 1 against them and did not expect to draw a lucky ber, they were satisfied that the drawing was perfectly honest.

El Reno was awake early and even a daylight hundreds of people had assem-bled around the covered platform that had been erected on the vacant ground in the north part of the town. Long be fore 9 o'clock the entire population of El Reno, amounting today to probably 15,000 or 20,000 people, had gathered in the vicinarrival of the judges.

It was a few minutes of the hour when Governor Richards, accompanied Judge Frank Dale and Colonel Dyer, mounted the platform, followed closely by their assistants. The envelopes con taining the name slips had been packed in small pasteboard boxes, about 400 to the oox, thus requiring in the neighborh of 400 boxes. These were brought from the land office in a wagon together with the large wooden boxes from which the actual drawing was made. These large boxes are two and one-half feet square by ten feet long and set in a framework so arranged that the box may be revolved for the purpose of thoroughly mixing the

The work of putting the envelopes into the large boxes began at 9:55 o'clock. Governor Richards superintended the El Reno box and Judge Dale the Lawton box. Each held in his hand a cigar box containing numbered slips. These were Egg coal continues very scarce and with a corresponding number was taken up by clerks and the contents dumped ance of 10 cents per ton all round is due to the large box.

The appearance of the judges and offi-cials was the occasion for tremendous cheering and when this had subsided Gov ernor Richards advanced to the front o the platform and announced that, in ac with the proclamation would be read immediately, the drawing would begin and be continued from day to day until every one of the 167,000 envel

might know that the slip bearing his Governor Richards then requested Colo nei Dyer to read the proclamation and the work preliminary to the actual drawing began. After all the pasteboard boxes had been emptied into the wooden boxes ten boys, five from each district, who had

and were placed back of the large re-In the sides of the boxes immediately in front of each boy was an opening cov-ered by a sliding iid. The boys were numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, and the slips of paplaced in a small box. It was then an nounced that one of these slips would be drawn out and the boy having the same number would draw the first envelop from the box and the drawing would thus be continued by the five boys one

after the other in numerical order. James R. Wood was the first nam drawn from the Lawton box, followed by "They must be married."

As the drawing progressed land specdators tried to buy claims from some It is reported here that 2,000 person who have illegally registered more than once may be thrown out, as were 1,000

signatures that cannot be read. DECLARED A BIG DIVIDEND. New York Hank Stockholders to Get

1,000 Per Cent. the financial district today that an enormous extra dividend, said to have seen equal to 1,000 per cent, or \$5,000,00 had been declared upon the \$500,000 o old capital stock of the First Nationa which institution last week in

The bank which has been very prom ent in many of the important f leals of the last three years, is known t have made very heavy profits, and it is supposed that the extra dividend is dedared in some way out of such old profit and that partly by means of this big xtra dividend the old stockholders of the bank, who numbered only eighteen five of them holding the controlling in terest, have paid for their shares of the \$9,500,000 of new capital stock.

The taking over of the \$1,509,000 of eapl tal stock of the Bank of the Republic b in exchange of two shares of Republic or one share of First National stock has equired \$750,000 of the new First Nation tock, leaving \$8,750,000 to be otherwise ensettly taking it.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Arrived: Am sterdam, Rotterdam; Tauric, Liverpool Arrived out: Mansdam, from New York,

for Rotterdam, off the Lizard.

The Number of Boer Prisoners. LONDON, July 29.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Secretary Brod rick announced that since the beginning of the war the number of Boers who had been taken prisoners or surrendered was

Special Sleeper for Deer Park leaving Deer Park 12:54 a. m. Sundays nights.

CUBA'S ELECTION PROJECT.

Stringent Conditions for Eligibility for Public Office.

HAVANA, July 23.—The proposed new electoral law was read to the Constitu-tional Convention today. Its principal features are the conditions that must be fulfilled in order to render a person eligible for office.

Miss Mattie Beal, Wichlia, Kan.; Leon-ard Lamb, Augusta, Okla., and Winfield S. Laws, Langston, Okla.

fessional degree or have been elected to a public office. To be a presidential elector a man must seized.

thirty years old.

The conditions governing the eligibility of candidates for the presidency, the Senate, and House of Representatives are fixed by the constitution, and an are less exacting than any of the above conditions.

According to the story told by the passengers of the Allegheny, Murrillo left acting than any of the above conditions. this country about four months ago to The registration and electoral boards will visit the State of Colombia. Before go-

board of five members to preside at the elections in the entire province and be ties for being in sympathy with the Libthe intermediary between the ward boards and the constitutional convention. The number of presidential electors from each province is the same as in the previous project. The number of provincial legislators is also the same. Minority representation is recognized.

Each elector, in voting, will have to present a certificate of registration and affirm that he is the person mentioned therein. The election of provincial legis-lators, governors of provinces, and senatorial electors will take place on the same day. Thirty days after election the torial electors will meet in the capitals of the provinces and with the provincial degisiators proceed to elect four Senators. Each elector can vote for three Senators. The presidential electors will be elect ed the same day as the Representatives

Havana will elect 21 Representatives, Santa Clara, 13; Santiago, 17; Matanzas, 12; Pinar del Rio, II, and Puerto Principe, ty days after they are elected to elect a President. When the voting is over the Constitutional Convention will examine and count the ballots. If none of the candidates has an absolute majority of the total number of votes cast, the convention will then elect a President of the Republic from among the candidates.

egislators, and senatorial electors will take place eight days before the elections of Representatives and presidential electors. Eight days after the law is promulwill be elected. The constitution calls for elections ninety days after the constitu on is promulgated.

tinue, to avoid the expense of electing GATHERING ABOUT M'LAURIN.

The commission recommends that the present ayuntamientos be allowed to con-

Friends of the Republican Movement Welcome His Expulsion. CHARLESTON, S. C., July 39.-Reports McLaurin's White Republican campaign indicate that the McLaurin's position has been greatly strengthened by the action mittee in trying to drive him out of the

ounties where the new movement has have been highly elated by the news They are convinced that the voters have realized that Tillman was behind the whole scheme and this animosity to the enator is working right into the hands of his colleague. In several of the counties ly perfected and experienced politicians have control of the campaign

Members of the Executive Committee who voted against the resolution that was meant to force Senator McLaurin out of the party are out in interviews in which they say that the scheme was carefully planned in advance and that it was due to the domineering work of Sen this resolution will be the wedge which will split the party, and by the time the campaign opens the lenders expect to a demoralized condition of affairs Charleston friends of Senator McLar rin have been officially advised that he will ignore the matter altogether and wil let the people pass final judgment. The McLaurin movement seems to be growin and the element opposed to free silver an the other element, still bitterly oppose the foundation for the McLaurin strength Senator McLaurin has a child ill with

he will be heard from this week. NARROWLY ESCAPED DEATH.

typhoid fever and he says he will no

friends from all over the State are guth

nsider politics while the little one is i

Warner Arms and His Family in Smash-Up. NEW YORK, July 29 Warner Arm Vice President of the American Tin Plate Company, and his wife and daughter has a narrow escape from death tonight During the summer Mr. Arms is making his home at Larchmont. At 8 o'clock to night Mrs. Arms and her daughter dro-in a victoria to New Rochelic station nest a train from New York, Mr. Arm arrived on the train and the horses' head

were turned homeward. While driving along the main road t Larehment the victoria caught up with roccession of vehicles and in order avoid them Mr. Arms told his coachmi road and pull past them. In order to d tracks, which, at this point in the roa

formed a sharp curve.

Just as the coachman was steering his horses across the tracks, a Portcheste ear, going toward New Rochelle, round ed the curve. The car struck the vicle was smashed almost to kindling wo and its occupants were huried severa The coachman was the mos

Mr Arms was expected to represent the steel mill owners at the conference will

ited"

riously hurt.

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SEIZED ON A GERMAN SHIP

The Kaiser's Flag No Protection Against Colombian Authorities.

thel Murrillo Dragged From the Allegheny, and the Ensign in Which He Wrapped Himself Insulted-Am

Englishman's Baggage Searched NEW YORK, July 29.-Passengers on the Hamburg-American steamship Allegheny, which arrived today from Kingsand write, have lived in the province two years, and figure among those rated as taxpayers of the highest grade for real taxpayers of the highest grade for real taxpayers in the province, possess a professional degree or have been elected to the protection of that the was entitled to the protection of that the was entitled to the protection of that the was the protection of that flag when he was The passengers were aroused ovbe a Cuban by birth or naturalization with er what they said was the unwarranted eight years' residence in the Republic and arbitrary action of the officers of since naturalization and two years' residence in the province. He must also be them, an American, an Englishman, and

be elected. They will consist of three ing he provided himself with passports members from each ward.

Each province will have a provincial Washington. Upon his arrival at Savaerals, who were trying to overthrow the

Although he protested that such was not the case and showed his passports properly signed by the Washington representative of the Colombian Govern was taken to Bogota, the prisoner. Here he was taken before the Secretary of War, who examined him and his papers and decided that there was no grounds upon which to hold him. He was ordered, however, to return to Savanilla and take the first vessel returning to the United States. During his journey from Bogota to Savanilla he was practically a prisoner in charge of Castro Uñcochia, ommander-in-chief of the army. Arriving at Savanilla he was placed on the out-going Hamburg-American steamship Allegheny, which was to call the same day for the United States, by way of Cartagena. The Allegheny originally belonged to the Atlas line and was under command of Captain Lowe, an Englishman.

Upon arriving at Cartagena, the vessel was boarded by the chief of police of that port, who commanded Murrillo to go ashore with him, as the Secretary of War wished to see him again at Bogota. This Murrillo refused to do, saying that he had a passport from the Secretary guaranteeing him safe conduct from the country, and furthermore he was already outside the jurisdiction of the country, being on board a German vessel, and

Failing in his attempt to get Murrillo to go ashore with him, the chief of police left the vessel, threatening to return with a force of police and remove Murrillo bodily. To avoid trouble the purser of the steamship went ashore to get the ship's papers, the captain intending to proceed to sea as soon as he obtained them. The harbor authorities refused to give the papers to the purser, saying they would hold them until Captain Lowe gave Murrillo up. This Captain Lowe refused

Later in the day Captain Lowe went which have been received here in the last | While he was ashore the chief of police few days by local managers of Senator and a force of officers again boarded the vessel and attempted to secure Murrillo. tain; with the aid of some of th also Englishmen, refused to give Murrillo up, and by a show of force compelled the Cartagena police chief and his men to reterview soon after this. The German Consul had said that he was unable to aid

> The captain was followed at backed up in person b; oughly in sympathy wit. Government, Again the captain was informed that unless he as delivered at once the entire company would be carried away to prison for endeavoring to aid an escaping prisoner. In the meanthain Murrillo had barricaded himself in his cabin, and the marines under the chief of police proceeded to beat down the door. Seeing that escape was impossible, Murrillo removed the barricade to confront was hurried to the passengers' cabin where the way was blocked by the assembled passengers. After further trou-

> ble Murrillo was gotten ashore. Matters at this point seemed about to ssome an international aspect, for the assengers were Germans, Americans, thy with Murrillo. When the argument was going on in the cabin, some passengers passed a German flag to Murrillo, who quickly tied himself to the anisters of the stairs leading from the assengers' cabin to the dining room be-w and defied the chief of police and parines to remove him from the protection thereof. The officers of the steamer cfused to permit the police and marines remove Murrillo, but the German Conflicer and as a representative of the erman Government ordered the captain allow the chief of police and the nes to proceed in the discharge of their luty. He threatened that, in case this as not done, he would order the captain and any who might assist him in protectcolombia, would probably mean imwing to the slowness with which justice

> To obtain his papers and to avoid furper delay, Captain Low finally signified his willingness to give up Murrillo, So gain the marines proceeded to tear Murrillo away from the banister to which be had tied himself, in face of the comed protest of the passengers of the Al-

After quite a struggle, in which Murrillo was aided in a half-hearted way by the masengers, he was securely bound and taken ashore by the marines with his appeal for help still rhong in the edi-of the other passengers. He was followed for some distance by English and Amerian passengers, but they were warned mind their own affairs unless they wan to share the fate of Murrillo. They less ed, they said, that Murrillo was cast into e of the old Spanish priso sengers who followed him ashere appealed to their respective Consuls to

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